

The NORTH-CAROLINA
MAGAZINE;
OR,
UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCE.

From FRIDAY OCTOBER 12, to FRIDAY OCTOBER 19, 1764.

Naples, July 21,

RE A T Numbers of unhappy Objects still continuing to die in the Houses and Streets, whose Bodies infect the Air; to obviate this Inconveniency, new Hospitals have been erected to receive all poor Objects, supported by publick Subscription, set on Foot by some Ladies of high Rank. Since these prudent Precautions, the Number of dead People, which amounted before to 500 in a Day, is reduced to 130; which, though a great Number, it must be considered that the Inhabitants of this City are computed from 370,000 to 380,000, and that these were considerably increased by the great Number of Poor, whom the Fear of Famine forced hither from the neighbouring Provinces for Relief.

Cadiz, July 17. According to a Letter from Saltee of the 22d last, the King of Morocco has come to a Resolution of making Mogador his principal Sea-Port, where all his Corsairs will be obliged to arm and disarm, and accordingly has caused the said Port to be fortified in the most advantageous Manner possible. The Direction of these Works, as well as those of the Isle of Morgador has been confided to a Neapolitan Slave, who was sent for that Purpose to the Emperour by the Dey of Algier. It is now ten Months since he has begun to labour there at the Head of three hundred Men, of whom no more than fifty at present remain. He has caused the Passage from the South of the Isle to be filled up, leaving there only a small Opening. Some even

assure that he has shut it up entirely. He has also raised on the North Side of the Isle a Kind of a Fort, the Cannon of which, twenty-four Pounders, cross those of the old Battery and of a new Fort of the same Weight of Metal erected on the Point of the Continent, to the North of the Bey, and directly opposite the Fortification which is on the Isle. By Means of these Labours, the Enterance into the Port on the North of the Isle will be defended, and the Vessels which shall anchor be entirely sheltered from bad Weather. Exclusively of the Workmen who have been employed on these Works, the King of Morecco has also sent to Mogador two hundred Families, who are to settle there.

L O N D O N.

THIS Week Mr. John Chapman, Alderman of Bath, and the Rev. Mr. James Sparrow, proved the Will of the late Ralph Allen, Esq; of Prior Park, in Doctors Commons; but as the Accounts of the Legacies he bequeathed, that have been printed in the News Papers, are erroneous, we here give a List thereof.

To his Widow 500l. in Cash, and an Annuity of 1300l. a Year, payable quarterly, and charged all his Estates to pay it.

To the Bishop of Gloucester his Library of Books.

To Mrs. Allen, his Widow, One Thousand Pounds to dispose of in Charity.

To his Brother Philip, 2000l.

To Mrs. Warburton, 5000l.

To his Nephew Philip Allen, 1000l.

To his Nephew Ralph Allen, 5000l.

To Miss Mary Allen, his Niece, 1000l.
 To Capt. William Tucker, 10000l.
 To his Sister Gertrude Elliot, 3000l.
 To his Nephew Philip Elliot, 1000l.
 To Capt. William Tucker, after Mrs. Allen's Decease, an additional Sum of 5000l.
 To Miss Mary Allen, an additional Sum of 5000l.
 To the Rev. Mr. James Sparrow, 500l.
 And to his Son, 100l.
 To Mrs. Anne Bennet, 100l.
 To his Great Nephew, Ralph Allen, a Forty-Pound Life Annuity.
 To Dr. Oliver, Jerry Peirce, John Knipe, Rev. Mr. Hurd, Ald. Chapman, William Hoare, Lewis Clutterbuck, Joseph Lobb, and Ralph Mould, 100l. each.
 To three Children of the late Henry Fielding, Esq; 100l. each
 To Mrs. Fielding, 100l.
 To William Ward, and Isaac Doddsley, 100l. each.
 To his Servant Samuel Shellard, 50l.
 To Richard Jones, and each of his menial Servants, except William Ward, Samuel Prynne, Isaac Doddsley, and Samuel Shellard, one Year's Wages above what shall be due to them.
 To Samuel Prynne, 400l. and his Wife 100l.
 He gives the Overplus of the Income of his Estate, after paying Mrs. Allen's Annuity of 1300l. and an Annuity to his Brother Philip, to Mrs. Warburton; and, after his Widow's Decease, entails his Estate on Mrs. Warburton and her Issue; which failing, to her Brother, Capt. Tucker; which failing, to his Niece, Miss Mary Allen, and her Issue, which failing, to the Heir at Law.

By a Codicil, November 10, 1762, he leaves to

Mrs. Moore,	200l.
Mary Poyntz,	100l.
Alderman Chapman,	100l.
The Bishop of Gloucester,	500l.

And then adds,

‘ For the last Instance of my friendly and grateful Regard for the best of Friends, as well as the most upright and ablest of Ministers that has adorned our Country, I give to the Right Honourable William Pitt the Sum of One Thousand Pounds, to be disposed of by him to any of his Children that he may be pleased to appoint for it.’

By a second Codicil, June 29, 1763, he confirms this Legacy.

In Case Capt. Tucker shall come to the Possession of this Estate, he gives his Niece Miss Allen an additional Sum of 15,000l. and desired to be buried privately in Claverton Church-Yard.

This being the Birth Day of his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, his Majesty's second Son, who entered into the second Year of his Age, their Majesties received the Compliments of the Nobility on the Occasion at St. James's.

Prince George-Augustus of Mecklenburgh, the Queen's youngest Brother, arrived at Tunbridge Wells on Tuesday Se'night, accompanied by Baron De Witdz, Mr. Edwin Stanhope, and several other Gentlemen. Count Bothmar the Danish Minister, and Count Moltke, came in a few Hours after him. At Night they all appeared at the Ball in Pinchbeck's Room; and his Highness not chusing to dance, sat down to Cards with Lady Harrington, Lord and Lady Powis, Lord Clambrasil, Count Welderen, Count Bothmar, and several other Persons of Quality. The next Morning he was present at a Concert in the same Rooms, when Mr. Detrick (the Master of the Ceremonies) invited all the Company of the Place, in his Highness's Name, to Tea in the Evening; and the Croud was amazing y great. On Friday he set off for Dover to embark for France. His Highness's Carriage broke down twice between Tunbridge Wells and Seven Oaks, so that he was obliged to go a good Way on Foot; but he happily received no Injury.

At the Seat of—Plumbtree, at Nunnington in Kent, Esq; there is now standing a large Oak, nick named the *Fretful Oak*, which measures four Rods, or twenty two Yards in Girth, reckoned the largest Oak that ever grew in England.

A private Letter from Paris mentions, that for some Months past the French have been sending so many naval and military Stores to the East-Indies, as give Reason to suspect that something more than securing their paltry Settlements in that Part of the World, is actually upon the Carpet.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Capt. Wm. Harvey of the 44th Reg. Capt. Philip Skene, of the 27th Reg. and Capt. Thomas Moncrieffe, of the 55th Reg. to

to be Majors of Brigade to his Majesty's Forces serving in North America.

The Hon. Ensign Edward Percival, of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Captain in the First Regiment of Dragoon Guards, commanded by Lieutenant General Mostyn, in the room of Capt. Martin Tucker, preferred.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed the Hon. Spencer Percival to be Principal Register of the Vice-Admiralty Court for all America.

The Hon. East-India Company will send this Year twenty Ships to their Settlements in Asia, eight of which are new.

Three elegant Statues of white Marble are now erecting in the Sale Room at the India House, viz. Admiral Sir George Pococke in the Middle, Lord Clive on the Right, and Colonel Laurence on the Left Hand.

Among the different Improvements intended to take Place in West Floriday, we are informed Pensacola Bay, from its natural Situation, describing Three-fourths of a Circle, will be rendered one of the most complete and safe Receptacles for Shipping of any Part of the Continent. A Range of Wharfs, in Imitation of Charles-Town Bay, is to be built of hewn Stone, with proper Offices, which has advanced the Price of Masons Work to three Spanish Dollars per Diem.

By a Letter received Yesterday from Yarmouth there is an Account that seven English Ships arrived there in the Road, on Sunday last, from Greenland, with no more than one Fish each. The Captains say, that the Fishery in general has been very bad there this Year, occasioned by the East and North-East Winds, and that there were at one Time 18 British Ships surrounded by the Ice.

It is high Time the Foretellers of the Markets should be called to an Account, as, by their Means, a joint of good Mutton now sells in the City Markets for 4d. and 4d. Half penny per pound, and Beef, Lamb, and Veal, in Proportion. Good Mutton, at this Season, can be very well afforded for 3d. per Pound; Graziers not receiving, at the first Hand, above 2d. per Pound for their live Sheep.

Monday Night last, about Eleven o'Clock, as one Mrs. — was going home, she was stopped in Bloomsbury-square, by three Russians, who upon searching her, and finding no Money, dragged her near the Rails, where

one ravished her, while the other two stood swearing the most horrid Oaths. Had not some People passing by disturbed them, they would probably have taken her Life.

Last Week a Girl about eleven Years old, belonging to a shop in Leadenhall-market, was decoyed by a Man, who took her away into some of the Fields at the Back of White-chapel, where he used her in a Manner too shocking to mention; after which he drew her into a Ditch, where she was found late at Night by some Persons coming by and hearing her Groans, with her Cloaths over her Head, and insensible. She was taken to the Hospital, but with little Hopes of her Recovery.

Extract of a Letter from Bridgwater, the 5th of August, 1764.

“ Last Friday Morning I arrived at Taunton, where I proposed only to take a Breakfast, but was informed there would be a Procession of Free-Masons that Day, a Warrant having been obtained from their Grand Master for constituting a Lodge there. As you know my Tour in the West was entirely for Pleasure, you will not wonder that I immediately resolved to stay and dine there, in order to see the Procession, as it is a Society I have not the Honour to be a Member of, and consequently must be unacquainted with their Ceremonies. I shall now give you a Description of the Affair, as I saw it.

“ About Twelve o'Clock, receiving Notice from one of the Writers, that the Cavalcade was going to set forward, I threw up a Sash, and was most agreeably surprised. The Manner in which they were marshalled, the genteel Appearance of the Members, who afterwards found were chiefly the principal Persons in that Town; the singular Circumstance of their wearing white Leather Aprons, and many of them Tools of Silver used in Masonry hanging about their Necks, some of them pendant to Mazarine-Blue Ribbons; (these I was informed were Persons representing the Officers of the Grand Lodge) and others to rich Silver Lace, afforded a most agreeable and engaging Sight.

“ First came a Man with an heroic Aspect, his Hat under his Arm, and carrying a large drawn Sword, who I was told was the Door-keeper. Then came two young Gentlemen with white Wands in their Hands, these were called Stewards; next a Gentleman

carrying

carrying a Deed of Writing, which was said to be the Warrant empowering them to act; next one carrying a large Bible on a rich Crimson Velvet Cloth, finely trimmed with Silver Lace and Tassels, which was followed by two other Gentlemen with Emblems hanging to Blue Ribbons about their Necks: After these a Gentleman carrying a very handsome Sword unsheathed, quite upright, and then one with a white Wand in his Hand, and an Emblem hanging upon his Breast, who represented their Grand Master. Several Members, Gentlemen two and two, closed the Procession, in which Order they went to their Lodge Room at the Fountain Inn. About Two o'Clock they all returned in the same Order, but not exactly in the same Manner, for I observed that some of them, who before had no Emblem round their Necks, now had them hanging to Silver Lace. These I heard were the Officers of the new Lodge, now invested with their proper Badges. I told you before they had all Leather Aprons, I should have added, that they had all likewise white Gloves. The Procession ended, they sat down to a very elegant Dinner, provided at the Fountain; and in the Afternoon I set out for this Place, so much pleased with what I had seen, that I am determined, when I return to Town, to become a Member of this Society, if they will do me the Honour to admit me."

From the B A R B A D O S M E R-
C U R Y.

IT is asserted by an ingenious Writer, that a Man of accurate Judgment cannot have a great flow of Ideas. Hence it is that accurate Judgment, is not friendly to Declamation, or copious Eloquence; and, Experience confirms, that a great or comprehensive Memory, is seldom connected with a good Judgment.

These Sentiments, on first reading, appeared to me new and extraordinary; but after the best Consideration, I am fully convinced of their Truth. Those who have a great Flow of Ideas, and are fond of Declamation, or copious Eloquence, and think they possess a great or comprehensive Memory, will be surprised that any ingenious Writer should assert that they are destitute of an accurate and good Judgment, and therefore they will not subscribe to these Sentiments: But as Truth

is invariable, it ought to be fairly and maturely examined and submitted to; and perhaps after a due Attention to the following Extract, those of the supposed greatest Abilities, may retract their Errors, and join with the ingenious Author in his just Observations.

"When the Duke de Sully, in 1763, set out on an Embassy for the Court of England, he was attended by a numerous Retinue of the principal Gentlemen in France; amongst the rest Mr. Servin presented his young Son to him, at the same Time earnestly begging the Duke that he would use his best Endeavours to make him an honest Man. This Request gave Sully a great Curiosity to search into his Character, and he gives the following Account of him, which we shall not abridge. His Genius, says he, was so lively, that nothing could escape his Penetration; his Apprehension was so quick that he understood every Thing in an Instant; and his Memory so prodigious, that he never forgot any Thing. He was Master of all the Branches of Philosophy, and the Mathematics, particularly Fortification and Designing. Nay, he was so thoroughly acquainted with Divinity, that he was an excellent Preacher, when he pleased; and could manage the Controversy for or against the protestant Religion with the greatest Ability. He not only understood the Greek, Hebrew, and other learned Languages, but all the Jargons of the Moderns. He entered so exactly into their Accent and Pronunciation, to which he joined such a perfect Imitation of their Air and Manners, that not only the People of the different Nations in Europe, but of the several Provinces of France, would have taken him for a Native of the Country. He applied his Talents to imitate all Sorts of Persons, which he performed with wonderful Dexterity; and was accordingly the best Comedian in the World. He was a good Poet, an Excellent Musician, and sung with equal Art and Sweetness. He said Mass; for he would do every Thing, as well as know every Thing. His Body was perfectly proportioned to his Mind. He was well made, vigorous, and agile, formed for all Sorts of Exercises. He rode a Horse well; and was admired for dancing, leaping, and wrestling. He was acquainted with all Kinds of Sports and Diversions; and could practice in most of the mechanical Arts. Reverse the Medal says Sully. He was a Liar, false, treacherous, cruel

cruel and cowardly ; a Sharper, Drunkard, and Glutton ; He was a Gamester, an abandoned Debauchee, a Blasphemer, and Atheist. In a Word, he was possessed of every Vice, contrary to Nature, to Honour, to Religion, and Society. He persisted in his Vices to the last, and fell a Sacrifice to his Debaucheries in the Flower of his Age : He died in a Public Stew holding the Glas in his Hand, swearing, and denying God."

It is needless to make any Reflections upon this Character, it must at once appear so thoroughly vicious ; and the more dangerous from all those extraordinary Qualities both of Mind and Body which accompanied it ; even the unhappy Father pronounced so in a Son : and the Duke de Sully observes, that he was at once a *Miracle* and a *Monster*. It is therefore certain between the Shadow of Doubt, that Virtue does not consist in the Possession of the greatest *personal or external Advantages*, but in the right Use and Application of these, from a *constant and pure Intention*. It is this only which properly excites the moral Sentiments of Esteem and Approbation ; nor can the most shining Abilities which the human Nature is susceptible of, avert that Infamy and Contempt which is the natural Portion of Vice.

If Parts allure thee, think how *Bacon* shined ;

The wisest, brightest, meekest of Mankind.

Exalted Capacity, undaunted Courage, prosperous Success, these may only expose a Hero or Politician to the Envy and Malignity of the Public : But as soon as the Praises are added of humane and beneficent ; when Instances are displayed of Lenity, Tenderness and Friendship, Envy itself is silent, or joins in the general Voice of Applause and Acclamation.

The noblest Qualities of the Mind, even when attended with Success, if they are not influenced by Virtue or right Intention, may rather excite Envy than gain Applause : And we may add as a necessary Consequence, that if these qualities are governed by a direct bad Intention, and employed to distress Mankind, they must excite Hatred and Aversion too. 'Tis Goodness, 'tis right Intention alone, that Charm which so much captivates and delights.

Timely advice to the Planters.

A Self interest is the universal spur to industry, so every planter (to make the

most of his labour, more especially in staples that are new to him) ought to be well advised as to the best method of bringing it to perfection, and to be careful of setting out right before bad habits get the predominancy : for though the method proposed may appear to him most troublesome, yet by his beginning to work in the properest manner, it will not only become familiar, but still more easy to him, and at last more amply reward him by an advantageous sale ; when the obstinacy or indolence of others (as bunglers in their profession) by bringing bad goods to market, are disappointed in their expectations, their produce despised, and will either lie dead upon their hands, or be sold for a trifle, and consequently themselves and their families reduced to poverty, if not to want and misery.

It is with a beneficent view, that I attempt to offer my advice, that the planters may have sufficient time to rectify those errors, too common in the cultivation of *that noble and much desired staple*, HEMP, in this Province, and I shall only mention the three following, which, should they not have due regard to, and thereby miscarry, they have themselves only to blame.

First, I advise the planter never to dew-rot, but to water-rot the hemp wherever it can be done, as dew-rotting always discolours it, running it to a dark grey, if not to black, and will never bleach white, so neither fit for canvas nor making good colour'd cordage ; moreover, it is always to be suspected in strength and quality as mill-dewed, the bad consequence of which, I shall only instance in mill-dewed canvas : they dew-rot no hemp in the eastern parts of Europe, where it is chiefly made, and I know not of any such imported into England. *Secondly*, I would advise none to twist their handfals more than once in the middle ; for twisting it up, like hands of tobacco, as it cannot justify, neither I may venture to say, will it be inspected, till the planter undoes all that labour ; and, *Thirdly*, To prevent putting up the loose tow in the middle, as is commonly found to be the case, but ought to be laid open to the view of the inspectors, that strict justice may be done to the public, in return for their generous bounty given for the encouragement of the planter only ; therefore avoid putting in the tow in making up, and save yourselves the time and trouble, &c.

The

The publisher has taken this liberty in both a proper time and season, that you may avoid the aforesaid errors for the future; and if he had, not only the success of the staple, but that of the planters too, at heart, he was under no necessity for putting this in print.

L O N D O N.

June 18. Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to appoint his Royal Highness Prince William Henry to the command of the Coldstream regiment, in the room of Lord Tyrawley who has resigned.

Wednesday his Majesty in Council was pleased to order 25 grants, to different persons, of Florida, in America.

Yesterday the Purser of the Osterly, Vincent, arrived at the India House, with the news of that ship's being arrived in the Downs, from Bengall; she has brought advice that every thing was re-settled there on its former footing, and peace and tranquillity restored since the taking of Mongear and Patna from Cassim Aly, in the former of which place 2000 of the enemy surrendered at discretion.

The Diet is now sitting at Warsaw for the choice of a King, where the disputes run high: when the affair of religion came upon the carpet, sabres were drawn, because there seemed to be a design to favour the Protestants. It has therefore been resolved that the person to be chosen King ought to be; both by father and mother, a descendant of a Polish house, and of the Roman Catholic religion.

Some advices from Warsaw remark that there have been several rencounters between the armies of the contending parties for the crown.

The Diet have fixed the 20th day of August for the election of a King of Poland.

Advices from Warsaw say that the Crown army have elected Count Branicki, their General, to be King of Poland; and alledge, as a reason for it, that it was done in order to be before hand with the Diet.

By a gentleman just arrived from Paris, we learn that Mr. Wilkes was in pretty good health and spirits, though he at times felt pains from his wound; that he lived very elegant, kept a grand equipage, and visited, and was visited by, people of the first rank.

A correspondent in Bedfordshire assures us that the Earl of Bute is becoming very popular, and much beloved in that country, where he lately purchased a very fine estate; his Lordship keeps 50 servants, lives in the highest magnificence, keeps open house, has sent a general invitation to all the resident freeholders, and returns (with his lady) all visits, down to those gentlemen who possess no more than 100l. a year.

It is said that a common seaman's share of the rich Spanish prize, the Santissima Trinidad, will amount to 600l.

Extract of a letter from Tenbury, (Worcestershire) June 20.

"On Sunday night last we had a most awful tempest of lightning and thunder, accompanied with very little rain; the lightning was thought to be more dreadful, and some of the Thunder-claps louder, than has been known here in the memory of man, as most of the inhabitants felt their beds shake under them: The most dismal catastrophe was generally expected, though, providentially, no damage was done to the buildings in the town; but in Dean-Park, about a quarter of a mile off, one of the most stately Oaks, which was reckoned to contain upwards of two Tons of Timber, was shivered into thousands of splinters, and part of it tore up by the roots; another large Oak, at a considerable distance, was shivered at the top, so that the splinters hung like straws on the neighbouring trees, and the fire passed round the tree, from top to bottom, in the form of a screw, till it made a large aperture in the ground."

The Settlement of that extensive Tract of Land between New England and Quebec, so advantageously situated in the Centre of the Furr Trade, has for some Days past been under Consideration.

N E W B E R N, October, 19.

The Hon. Col. TRYAN, our Lieutenant Governor, is arriv'd at Cape-Fear, with his Family.

Since our last, arrived here, the Schooner Sally and Betsey, Capt. Hibbs, in about 7 Weeks, from Bristol; by him we have the Papers to the 25th of August, from which we have extracted the Intelligence of this Weeks Magazine.

Advertisements.

SAMUEL CORNELL,

Takes this Method to acquaint his Customers, and Others, who will please to favour him with their Orders, that he has just Imported in the Sally and Betsey, Capt. Hibbs, from Bristol, a very large and compleat Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season; which he will sell at his Store in Newbern, on the very lowest Terms, for ready Money, or Country Produce, viz.

SCOTCH, british, and german oznabrigs, 3-4 and 7-8 dowlas, 3-4 and 7-8 garlix, prince's linens, 3-4 7-8 and yard wide irish linen, irish sheeting do. long and pistol lawns, plain and flowered do. cambrick, coarse and fine callico, fine chints, 6-4 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table cloths, silk hankchiefs, scotch linen do. 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-4 and

7 8 linen check, 3 4 7 8 and yard wide cotton do. yard and 3 8 do. for womens aprons, boys youths, and mens felt hats, mens castor and beaver do. striped and rose blankets, 6 4 7 4 8 4 and 9 4 blue, green, red, and spotted rugs, 8 4 and 9 4 cotton counterpanes, 6 4 and 7 4 coarse, midling, and superfine broad cloths, 7 8 and 6 4 plain and napped bearskins, 6 4 blue, red, milled and plain duff, red, blue, and green halsthecks, 3 4 and 6 4 frizes and strouds, fearnought, welch cottens and breacoons for negro cloathing, shaloons, durants and tammies of different colours, callimanco, camblets and sagathie, do. german serge, fustian and everlasting, black bombazine, black and blue taffety, brocaded camblet and new fashioned silk figured stuff for womens gowns, mecklenburgh brocade for do. a compleat assortment of ribbands, silk and worsted ferreting and gartering, mens and boys worsted and silk caps, mens yarn, worsted and silk hoes, womens worsted do. red, blue, and black knit breeches patterns, silk and hair twist, do. buttons, common metal buttons, gilt and pinchbeck new pattern do. sewing silk, different colours, coloured and scotch thread, sewing needles and pins, a large assortment of writing paper, do. of pewter, viz. plates, dishes, basons, pint and quart pots, do. tankards, poringers, table and tea spoons, common and very neat penknives, cuttose and clasp do. table knives and forks of different kinds, 9 by 7 and 10 by 8 window glass in quarter Boxes, cotton, wool and toe cards, playing do. bed ticking and boustering do. 6 4 7 4 and 8 4 bunts, padlocks, stock and chest do. gun locks, broad axes and falling do. broad and narrow hoes, carpenters, coopers, and shoemakers tools, cross cut saws from 6 to 7 and a half feet long, pit saws, do. with tillers and files, common and steel plated hand saws, tenon do. white metal, brads, and pinchbeck buckles, snaffle and short hunting bridle bits, swivel and plain stirrup irons, with sundry other sadlery, box irons with heaters, sad irons, brads cocks with and without keys, gun powder, shot of all sizes, with bar-lead, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and 30d. flat-pointed nails, hooks and hinges, HL do. frying pans, gridirons, and chafingdishes, tea kettles, iron pots sorted from one to 20 gallons, fire tongs and shovels, common and very neat spades and iron-bound shovels, neat walnut stocked guns, common trading do. brimstone, allom, copperas, and saltpetre, bohea tea, pepper and allspice, cinnamon and nutmegs, short and long bristol pipes, twig horse whips, half and whole hunters do. best twill'd hair sisters, small tooth ivory combs, horn do. an assortment of white stone plates and dishes, half point, quart, half gallon, gallon, and two gallon glass bottles, a parcel of bristol stone jugs, sorted from half gallon to 5 gallons, an assortment of bottle cases from 6 to 15 bottles, with bottles from half gallon to 3 gallons, crates of common yellow ware sorted, a large quantity of grindstones, blue and white pint and quart stone mugs, delf bowles

sorted from pint to two gallons, a quantity of cordage, bedcords, drumlines, sail makers twine, taylor shears, scissars, wire mouse traps, tap borers, spike gimblets, common and box handle nail do. best oil gun flints, double flint wine and ale glasses, with tumblers and vinegar cruets, plain and fringed saddle housings, reap hooks and scythes, brads and stone sleeve buttons, razors, womens scarlet and blue cloth cloaks, slates and pencils, bibles, testaments, spelling books, psalters and primmers, gloucester cheese and bottled beer.

Said Cornell has also a quantity of rum, sugar, and melasses, which he will sell cheap by the hoghead or barrel; and will give the highest prices for all manner of Country Produce.

October 12th, 1764.

THIS is to inform the Public, That a Court of CLAIMS will be held at Wilmington the Twenty Fifth Day of this Month, and continue during the Sitting of the Assembly.

BENJAMIN HERON, Sec.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue, on Monday the 29th Instant, at the late Dwelling House of Mr. Robert Gordon, deceased, at the old Ford on Little Cotentnee;

THE Estate of the said Robert Gordon; consisting of Dry Goods, Horses, Hogs, Tobacco, Tallow, a new Craft, and Ferry Boat, and sundry other Things; also the Interest of a Lease of said Gordon's Plantation. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security to
BERNARD PARKINSON.

N. B. All Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to pay by the 15th of Decemder next, or Suits will be brought against them without further Notice.

Clearmont, Sept. 21, 1764.

THIS is to inform the Public, that as I have such repeated Acts of Villany committed on my Plantation, by my own Negroes, in stealing my Corn, Potatoes, &c. and carrying the same to Town, and there dispose of them to Persons who make it their constant Practice to deal with Negroes: I am, for the future, determined to prosecute, with the utmost Rigour of the Law, any Person or Persons that shall deal in any Manner or or Respect whatsoever with any of my Negroes, without their first producing to the Purchaser a Certificate, signed by Me, of their having Leave to dispose of the Commodity offered for Sale. And any Person that will inform Me, so that his Testimony will support a legal Prosecution, of any Person or Persons hereafter dealing with any of my Slaves, without the Certificate aforesaid, shall be paid a Reward of Forty Shillings Proclamation Money, for each Prosecution which his Evidence will support, by
Thomas Clifford Howe.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of the Hon. RICHARD SPAIGHT, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be settled. And those that are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make Payment immediately, without further Trouble.

Thomas Clifford Howe,
Elizabeth Howe, Admtrx.

Newbern, Sept. 7. 1764.

In the Press, and speedily will be
PUBLISHED,

A Collection of all the Acts of ASSEMBLY of this Province, in Force and Use, from the first Settlement of the Province in the Year 1715, to the Year 1751; being a complete Revival of the Laws published by the Commissioners some Years ago, down to that Time. This Work is designed as the First Volume of a complete Sett of all the Laws of the Province down to the present Time, the Second Volume from the Year 1751, to the present Time, being already published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof. In this WORK, all the repealed Laws, and those that have had their Effect, expired, or obsolete, will be left out, all but the Titles, with marginal Notes and References, shewing when repealed, or how otherwise provided for. To which will be added, a complete General Index to both Volumes; with all the CHARTERS granted to the Province by King CHARLES the Second. Persons inclinable to have them bound and Lettered, by applying to the Printer hereof, shall have their Orders immediately complied with.

Lately PUBLISHED,

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